TRICT NATIONAL GUARD.

mental Commander-Sixty-Five Officers and Men Absent.

There was a rapid assembly of the 1st Battalion, District of Columbia Nationa Guard, last evening that was not as rapid

by just twenty-three minutes as it should

nave been. Lieutenant Colonel Burton R.

Ross, commanding the 1st Regiment, is

determined that his organization shall meet

all requirements. Several evenings ago he

brought together the members of the 2d

Battalion in short order. They were taken by surprise, it developed, although the

entire brigade is expected to be prepared

to answer such calls at any moment.

Acting under instructions from Lieuten

ant Colonel Ross, the regimental adjutant,

The Number Present.

From the field and staff there were seven out of nine members present last evening;

from Company A. thirty out of forty-four

from Company B, twenty-six out of forty

eight; from Company C, twenty-nine ou

of forty-four, and from Company D, twen-

Therefore, it is understood, the responsible

excellent showing resulted. Only eight men from a total of more than sixty members failed to respond.

NEW STATION HOUSE.

Provision in the District Appropria-tions for Suburbs.

fiscal year is an Item appropriating the

100 feet deep. With his proposal every bid

100 feet deep. With his proposal every bidder must transmit a certificate, of the collector of taxes that the bidder has deposited with him \$200, or a certified check for \$200 on some banking institution here, as a guarantee that the bidder will, if his bid be accepted, complete the sale of the ground.

AN EGG-EATING SNAKE.

Swallowing the Egg is a Very Diffi-

throat such a thing as a duck's egg, not

only so much larger than itself, but also

hard and perfectly smooth? We know that

a common snake is added in swallowing a

toad by its book-like teeth, which hold th

prey, while the upper and lower jaws glide

over it alternately, and thus push it back-ward. Lizards, boas, the heterodon of

Madagascar, etc., are said to place the egg

-of a canary or other small bird, that is-

against an irregularity of the ground or

within one of their own folds, which en-ables them to ram it into their mouths.

ables them to ram it into their mouths.

In the case of our "dasypeltis" and its duck's egg, however, these explanations do not suffice, this genus being destitute of true teeth. We can therefore only suppose that a couple of membraneous folds, which have been discovered, one on each side of its mouth, lay hold of the shell like cupping glasses, and thus work it into the throat

throat

But here we meet with another difficulty.
After the egg has passed between the produgiously distended jaws and upper esophagus, it would seem as if its bulk and solid-man ladged in a comparatively inclass.

Suit to Enforce Payment.

blot against Charles V. Mallet, a constable, and the Fidelity and Deposit Com-

pany of Maryland, his surety, to recover

tered the store of Rosenblot and levied upon property, belonging to Rosenblot which was example from execution. Subsequently Rosenblot recovered a judgment for \$200 and costs in a suit brought against Mallet for the wrongful taking of these

Mallet for the wrongful taking of these goods. The constable having failed to pay this judgment the suff entered today was brought upon aits bond to enforce its payment. Attorney Leon-Tobriner appears for the plaintiff.

An Impartial Truth-Teller.

Many a pretty girl I have seen in the

drawing room, at church and on the street.

dressed with taste, care and elegance, but

spoiled in effect by an ugly frown or a sullen, discontented look. I was once at

a school where we were given a black

nark for ill-natured looks. It was a good rule. I think if a mark of discredit is ever

thoroughly deserved it is by people who

go around with cross, surly or depressed

from the Woman's Home Companion.

It is alleged that June 30, 1899, Mallet, acting under an execution issued by A. S. Taylor, a justice of the peace, en-

Suit was instituted today by Isaac Rosen

From Popular Science.

last evening.

the button that

Four Men Thought to Have Lost Their Lives.

COLLIERY NEAR GLOUSTER, OHIO

Two Hundred Men Were Imprisoned by the Accident.

SUBSEQUENTLY RELEASED

GLOUSTER, Ohio, June 8.-By an explo sion of gas in mine No. 2, a colliery near this city, today, four men are reported to have lost their lives. Two hundred miners were imprisoned. One hundred and seventyfive have been rescued.

The following are reported dead: Evan Joseph, fire boss; John McLelland, miner; Aaron Swanson, miner; John Evans, miner. The following were removed unconscious from the effects of the after damp: Lewis Jones, jr., William Harris, Morgan Lewis, William Nash, William Crombie, John Walsh, George Rodgers, Evan Hamilton. Shortly after 7 o'clock, when the mine was filling up with workers, who had descended by means of the cage of No. 2 shaft, an explosion of gas occurred which broke the timbers of the mine in every

Air Fans Disarranged.

The air fans were disarranged, and it was some time before any progress was made toward opening the way for the rescue of the imprisoned men. Fire Boss Joseph went down through shaft No. 6, which connected with the one where the explosion occurred. He made his way through a connecting gangway, and, it is supposed, was overcome by the after damp which followed the explosion, and was unable to make his way back to the fresh air. Rescue parties were immediately organized and followed the way taken by the fire boss. They found a party of eight men near the connecting gangway and carried them to the fresh air, not a moment too soon, for all were almost sufficiently by the fumes of the deadly after store.

work of rescue continued for severa The work of rescue continued for several hours, and by noon it was believed that all the imprisoned men had been released but about twenty. It was found by the rescuers that the air currents through the mine were much better than at first supposed, and this gave hope to the crowds of weeping women and children about the mouth of the shaft that all their relatives and friends would be brought to the surface in a fatty and little the worse for their in safety, and little the worse for their

face in safety, and little the worse for their terrible experience.

It is practically certain, however, that many of the miners are dead, for the deadly gas known as after-damp, which follows all explosions in mine workings, had gathered in large quantities near the connection between shafts Nos. 6 and 2, where the party of eight men were rescued.

Rescue of 100 Miners.

An opening was made in the mass of at the main shaft of No. 2 mine, immediately after the eight men were rescued at the opposite end. At the bottom of the shaft hung the cage, a twisted mass of

A temporary lift was put into play and tom, where over 100 panic-stricken miners tom, where over 100 panic-stricken miners were found lying flat on their faces in an effort to get the only pure air in that part of the workings. They were loaded upon the cage and carried to the surface, where they were received with open arms by members of their families.

Several times the cage descended, bringing on each return its load of smoke-begrimed men. Rescuing parties penetrated into the mine as rapidly as possible, and it was expected that definite news of the conditions there would be received momen-

ons there would be received momen-

It is supposed the explosion was caused by an electric spark from one of the venti-lating fans touching off a pocket of gas which had gathered during the night.

DR. HAMMA ELECTED.

Washington Minister Called to Pre side Over Wittenburg College. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, June 8 .- The comof seven directors of Wittenburg College appointed to select a successor to Dr. S. A. Ort, who, after eighteen years' service, has just resigned, has decided upon minister and Lutheran authority of Washington, D. C., for the presidency of the col lege, which is the big Lutheran institution

of the west.
Dr. Hamma is now in Germany, and the is doubt about his acceptance of the place. The institution has an enrollment of more than 500 pupils. It is the plan of the directors to place some one in charge who will be able to build it up to 1,000 students.

FORMER ROUGH RIDER DEAD.

E. N. Hill Dies of Fever, Which He Contracted in Cuba. HARRISBURG, Pa., June 8.-E. N. Hill of Oklahoma, who served with the "Rough Riders" in the Cuban campaign of the Spanish-American war, died today at the Harrisburg Hospital of a fever contracted in Cuba. Hill joined Buffalo Bill's wild west show after he was mustered out of

the United States volunteer service and was admitted to the hospital on the show's recent visit to Harrisburg.

His remains will be shipped to the home of an aunt in Oklahoma.

TWO MURDERERS ARRAIGNED. One, a Boy, Who Killed His Chum for

\$30. NEW YORK, June 8.—John Carrabrandt, the nineteen-year-old boy who murdered his chum, Henry Mass, fifteen years old, in order to get possession of his victim's pay envelope, containing \$3, was arraigned in He appeared unconcerned and showed no emotion whatever. He had no counsel and has no means to obtain legal assistance. The judge said that counsel would be as-

signed for his defense.

Casper Teresnick, the murderer of Will-Casper Teresnick, the murderer of William Biddlecum, a canal boat captain, also was arraigned in Jersey City today. His case was postponed for a week. Teresnick, who is eighteen years old, was employed by Biddlecum to do some work, for which, according to his own story, he was to receive \$2. When the work was done the boy received only a few cents. On the night of Easter Sunday last he went to the canal hoat, which was lying in the Lehigh valley basin, and, finding the captain asleep, brained him with an ax. Then he ransacked the cabin and found \$48, with which he fied to Long Island.

CAPTURED BY CHINESE PIRATES Steam Launch and Four Junks Laden With Oil.

HONG KONG, June 8.-A steam launch owned by Chinese merchants here, towing four junks laden with kerosene oil from Hong Kong for Canton, was attacked last night by pirales in an armed junk off Cape Suman, eight miles from Hong Kong. Af-ter looting the junks the pirates made off in a westerly direction with the launch and her crew.

J. M. Anthony Drops Dead.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., June 8.-J. M. Anthony, brother of Susan B. Anthony and Col. R. D. Anthony, editor of the Leavenworth Times, dropped dead from heart dis ease here today. He had for thirty years been a prominent business man in Fort Scott.

ADDITIONAL MILITARY CADETS.

Preliminary Arrangements Completed by Adjutant General Corbin. Adjutant General Corbin today complet ed preliminary arrangements for the execution of that section of the Military Acad-emy appropriation bill which provides for the appointment of 100 additional cadets. A circular letter was addressed to each member of the United States Senate by the Secretary of War, inviting him to nominate a legally qualified candidate for appointment as cadet to the Military Academy from his state at large and an alternate These appointees are to report at West Point for examination on the 25th of July. All successful candidates will go into summer camp immediately after that date. The Secretary gives notice that in case a senator fails to nominite a czdet and an alternate before July 10 it will be assumed that he does not desire to make such nominations, and the appointments will be made without further delay. Although the Secretary does not say as specifically, all such lapsed appointments will be made by the President. These appointees are to report at West

President.

The provisions of the bill are construed by the War Department authorities as vesting the two cadet appointments from each state in the senators from that state, and as increasing by ten the number of cadets at large to be appointed directly by the President.

A misunderstanding as to the presidential appointments has swamped the White A misunderstanding as to the presidential appointments has swamped the White House with applications for appointment to these cadetships. The appropriation bill fixed the number of appointments at large at thirty, but as the President appointed twenty cadets at large the actual increase is only ten. It is stated that the President has determined to reserve these places for the sons of the officers who have distinguished themselves in the civil war, the Spanish war and the existing war in the Philippines. This decision has been reached because these officers, in most cases, have no specific legal residences in any state, and so their sons may not secure appointments through congressional influence or

no specific legal residences in any state, and so their sons may not secure appointments through congressional influence or designation, as do the other cadets.

The Secretary of War was at first disposed to defer these new appointments until next fall. The accommodations at the Military Academy will be severely taxed by the appointments, and it will be necessary to put three cadets in a room. Nevertheless, it was felt to be better to make the appointments now and allow the boys advantage of the summer drills, than to have vantage of the summer drills, than to have the congestion occur at the beginning of the next term in September.

the next term in September.

The Navy Department has not yet determined finally what it shall do with the additional naval cadets provided for in the naval appropriation bill. With their experience with the civil war "hump" in mind the officials are above all things desirous to avoid an inordinately large class of cadets in any one year, and their effort is directed to distributing the increase among the classes. rected to distributing the increase among the classes. Secretary Leng is supposed to be discussing this matter with the su-perintendent of the Naval Academy, and a decision is expected upon his return to Washington. Meantime the officials are proceeding upon the theory that 100 addi-tional cadets will be divided among two classes at least, forty cadets being appoint-ed immediately and sixty next winter. Taed immediately and sixty next winter. oles are now being prepared to show where he vacancies will occur.

AFFAIRS IN ALEXANDRIA. James Gray to Be Buried by Iron

Molders' Union.

Evening Star Bureau,
No. 701 King St.
(Bell Telephone No. 106),
ALEXANDRIA, Va., June 8, 1900.

At the request of Washington Union of Iron Molders, the body of James Gray, who was killed at Four Mile Run Wednesday. was not interred yesterday afternoon, as in tended. Funeral services over the remains will take place this afternoon at 5:30 o'clock and will be attended by members of the union mentioned. Rev. Dr. Cameron will conduct the services, and the interment will be in Bethel cemetery. No communication has yet been received from Lynn, Mass., where, it is believed, Gray resided. friends or relatives of the deceased at

The city school board held its regular The city school board held its regular monthly meeting last night at Peabody Hall. Mr. William H. Marbury presided and Mr. John D. Normoyle, the new member from the second ward, appeared and took his seat. Several bills for supplies were ordered to be paid and other routine business was transacted.

Bishop Whittle, Rev. W. M. Clark and Rev. Robert Goodwin are at the Episcopal Theological Seminary to conduct the final chaplain's examinations at that institution. The commencement exercises will begin Thursday, the 21st fistant, and close the following afternoon.

following afternoon.

Justice Felton has rendered a decision in the case of the Falls Church Mutual In surance Company against J. A. Marshall, holding that a policy holder is liable to assessments while his policy is in force, whether the assessments were made before or subsequent to the expiration of the policy, and that a policy holder in order to cancel his policy must present it to the secretary of the company.

The Columbia Fire Engine Company is contemplating a trip to North Carolina to attend the annual convention and tournament of the State Firemen's Association. At the next meeting a committee will report on the advisability of the trip. Company against J. A. Marshall

STOCK BROKERS TO PLAY BALL.

Representatives of Washington Will Go to Baltimore. The trievnial base ball game of the Wash-

ington stock exchange will be played to morrow near Baltimore, and at that tim It is expected representatives from the Baltimore stock exchange will be present with the view of scoring oftener than the players from Washington. As the contingent from this city will not be able to get to the grounds and array themselves in the base ball clothes before 2 o'clock, and as

the grounds and array themselves in their base ball clothes before 2 o'clock, and as the grounds are engaged by another base ball combination for half-past 4, it is thought by some that perhaps there will not be more than time enough to play half ar inning or perhaps a whole one.

It is supposed that the latter depends very largely on the contingency of which side goes to the bat first. However, Mr. W. A. Mearns, whose opinion as an all-around athlete is much respected, confidentially said the other day that he thought even if the Washington nine went in the field first that there was a fair chance of their being able to get their opponents out before the time was up.

A large number are going along to direct the game from the coaching lines, and it is claimed that what the nine lacks in skill will be amply made up by the expert direction which will be furnished by those who know how to play, but who for various reasons will look on at tomorrow's contest. Those who survive the game will be entertained at dinner by the Baltimore players, and the balance will be removed to hospitals, and those that are able will be brought home that night.

Another Call on Depositories The Treasury Department has sent out another call on national bank depositorie

for the return of \$5,000,000 to the treasury.

The money is to be returned by June 25

The will of Sarah C. Williams, dated February 21 last, and filed today, is in the form of a note to her son. The text is as follows: "My dear son: I leave everything I have to you and Tom, baby, Eddie. I an not able to write. I believe I am dying." By the terms of the will of Bridget Mur-phy, dated May 5 last, she leaves all of her property to Michael O'Hanlon and Henry Murray in trust for her children.

Grants Motion for Receiver.

Justice Hagner today, in Equity Court No. 1, in the case of Susan B. Eliason against Renshaw Brothers, signed an order granting the complainant's motion for the appointment of a receiver to care for the funds in the hands of certain garnishees

BOARD OF CHARITYES

Organization to Consist of Five District Residents.

ABOLITION OF THE SUPERINTENDENCY

Appointments to Board to Be Made by President

DUTIES OF THE MEMBERS

Pursuant to the provisions of House bill 7663, the office of superintendent of chari-ties for the District of Columbia will cease o exist the 30th instant, and thereafter the charitable affairs of the municipality, se far as they shall be subject to its control, will be managed by a board of charities This board will consist of five members residents of the District, who shall be ap ointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consenof the Senate, for a term of three years but in such manner that the terms of not more than two of them shall expire in the same year.

The members of the board are to receive no compensation, and during his or her term of office no member thereof shall serve as trustee or other administrative officer of any institution subject to the visitation of

the board.

The board is authorized and required to elect a president and vice president from among its own members, and to appoint a secretary, at an annual salary of \$3,000, and a messenger, at an annual salary of \$3,000, and a messenger, at an annual salary of \$3,000, and a messenger, at an annual salary of \$40,000, as well as such officers, inspectors and clerks as it may deem proper, and fix their number, duttes and compensation, subject to appropriations of Congress. "Provided," reads the act, "that the office of superintendent of charities of the District of Columbia is hereby abolished from and after the 30th day of June, 1900, and the amounts appropriated in the act making appropriations for the expenses of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, for salaries of superintendent of charities and of messenger in the office of said superintendent and for traveling expenses are hereby made available for the payment of the secretary of the board of charities, messenger for said board and necessary traveling expenses authorized by said board." poard and necessary traveling expenses au-thorized by said board."

Duty of the Board.

The act makes it the duty of the board of charities to visit, inspect and maintain a general supervision over all institutions, societies or associations of a charitable, eleemosynary, correctional or reformatory character, which are supported in whole character, which are supported in whole or in part by appropriations of Congress, made for the care or treatment of residents of the District. No payment is permitted to any such institution for any resident of the District who is not received and maintained therein pursuant to the rules established by the board of charities, except in the case of persons committed by the curts, or abandoned infants needing immediate care. The board is to be provided diate care. The board is to be provided with suitable rooms in the building occuwith suitable rooms in the building occu-pied by the other departments of the Dis-trict government, and regular meetings of the board shall be held at least once each month, and more often if required, the board to make such rules and orders for the regulation of its proceedings as may be deemed necessary.

The officers in charge of all institutions subject to the supervision of the board of charities are required by the act to furnish the board, on request, such information

charities are required by the act to furnish the board, on request, such information and statistics as may be desired, and to secure accuracy, uniformity and completeness of such statistics, the board is authorized to prescribe such forms of report and registration as may be deemed to be essential; and all plans for new institutions shall, before the adoption of the same, be submitted to the board of charities for suggestion and criticism. The Commissioners of the District may at any time order an investigation by the board, or a committee of its members, of the management of any penal, charitable or reformatory institution in the District, and said board or any authorized committee thereof, when making the District, and said board or any au-thorized committee thereof, when making such investigation, shall have power to send for persons and papers and to admin-ister oaths and affirmations, and the report of such investigations, with the testimony, shall be made to the Commissioners.

following afternoon.

The annual commencement exercises of the Episcopal High School, near this city, will be held Wednesday, the 20th instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mayor Simpson disposed of the following cases in the police court this morning:
William Atwell, charged with being drunk and disorderly, was assessed \$5. Malachi Thomas, colored, charged with disorderly conduct, was dismissed. Ernest Hall was fined \$5 for assaulting Maggle Groves.

Justice Felton has rendered a decision in Justice Felton has rendered a decision in the character and economy of administra-tions thereof, and the amount and sources of their public and private income. This report shall also include recommendations report shall also include recommendations for the economical and efficient administration of the charities and reformatories of the District. The board of charities shall prepare and include with its annual report such estimates of future appropriations as will, in the judgment of a majority of its members, best promote the effective, harmonious and economical management of the affairs under its supervision; and such estimates submitted shall be included in the regular annual book of estimates. No memmates submitted shall be included in the regular annual book of estimates. No member or employe of said board shall be either directly or indirectly interested in any contract for building, repairing or furnishing any institution which by this act the board is authorized to investigate and supervise. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of the act are repealed.

Mr. Lewis' Recommendation.

gus, it would seem as if its bulk and solidity, when lodged in a comparatively inclastic part of the digestive tube, whose juices are unable to dissolve the shell, must quickly prove fatal to the animal. A remarkable instance of natural adaptation is afforded by the manner in which this afforded by the manner in which this danger is provided against. The anodon, as already observed, has no true teeth. So-called gular teeth, however, are present, these being really the tips of the long inferior spines of the first eight or nine vertebrae, protruding through the esophageal wall. When the shell is broken by the gular teeth it is ejected and the fluid passes into the stomach. It is among the rarest of things that any officer or employe of the general or District government recommends and seeks to se-cure the abolition of the position held by him: but this is what has happened in the case of Mr. Herbert W. Lewis, the superinendent of charities of the District, who has long advocated and worked, with the has long advocated and worked, with the approval of the District Commissioners, for the abolishment of the office and the organization of a board of charities for the District. And it is due to another superintendent of charities, the first who held the office here, Mr. A. G. Warner, to say that he also advocated the abolition of the posi-tion and the establishment of a board of charities. Mr. Warner had the same idea of the matter that Mr. Lewis has, and that is that the only intelligent and successful management of the charitable and like in-stitutions supported in whole or in part by the government can be had and maintained through a board such as has been author-ized by the act in question.

Both Mr. Warner and Mr. Lewis met with opposition in the matter, the greatest have also advocated the abolition of the posi-

Both Mr. Warner and Mr. Lewis met with opposition in the matter, the greatest having come, it is said, from some of the very institutions dependent in whole or in part upon public aid. This opposition, however, despite the fact that it is said to have enlisted in its support political, social and religious influences, was finally overcome, although some persons, in and out of Congress .opposed to the view of Mr. Warner and Mr. Lewis, went so far as to subject them to personal criticism. In this connection, it is only due to Mr. Lewis to state that he never solicited the office he now holds, and that he could not possibly have had a pecuniary purpose in view in seeking to abolish the office he holds.

He and Mr. Warner did in the matter what they did because they had become convinced that only through the establishment of a board of charities could the municipal charitable affairs be so managed as to secure unifermity, prevent waste and extravegance, and administer to the needs of those deserving of aid and care, ver each of the part and the protest of the rest subjects but the rest abuse to the past and extravegance, and administer to the needs of those deserving of aid and care, ver each of the past interests but the second care and extravegance, and administer to the needs of those deserving of aid and care, ver each care and extravegance, and extravegance

and extravegance, and administer to the needs of those deserving of aid and care, not only to their best interests, but also in the best interests of the public and the

President Will Appoint.

As the act establishing the board of harities authorizes the President to appoint its members, the District Commissioners will, of course, take no part in their selection unless invited to do so by the President. Great pressure is said to have been brought to bear, and is yet be-Battle Ships Put Out to Sea.

LEWES, Del., June 8.—The battle ships Indiana and Massachusetts passed out to sea at 12:30 p.m. for Hampton Roads.

Indiana and Massachusetts passed out to sea at 12:30 p.m. for Hampton Roads.

Indiana and Massachusetts passed out to sea at 12:30 p.m. for Hampton Roads.

Indiana and Massachusetts passed out to sea at 12:30 p.m. for Hampton Roads.

Indiana of certain garmisnees the Freshent. Great pressure is said to have been brought to bear, upon the President in favor of persons desiring to serve as members of the board, and it is even said to have been brought to bear, upon the President.

Attorney Wilton J. Lambert appeared for members of the board, and it is even said to have been brought to bear, upon the President.

Attorney Wilton J. Lambert appeared for members of the board, and it is even said to have been brought to bear, upon the President.

TALK OF THE TICKET

jurisdiction of the board have resigned so as to make them eligible for appoint-ment. Those interested in a strict observ-ance of the provisions of the act are said to be asking whether such ex-officers, if appointed, could be able to divest themselves of that interest in the institutions which the spirit of the act, if not its letter, declares shall not exist. Gossip Regarding a Running Mate to McKinley.

ORDERED OUT, QUICK TIME NAMES THAT ARE FREQUENTLY HEARD RUSHING FIRST BATTALION, DIS-

Long, Roosevelt, Dolliver and Hitt Results Not Satisfactory to Regi-Mentioned.

WEIGHING QUALIFICATIONS

Since the adjournment of Congress pub ic men have been turning their attention o the approaching conventions. In republican circles the vice presidency is the prin cipal topic of discussion. Interest has quicky shifted from the departed national legislature to the impending political contests. and the nearness of the republican convenion, which meets June 19, renders every thing in connection with that gathering of particular interest at this time.

Although the convention is only elever days away it is a fact that the vice presiant Colonel Ross, the regimental adjutant, Captain De Groot promptly at 5:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon called at the residence of Major Jessa B. K. Lee and handed the latter an order calling on the 1st Battalion to assemble promptly at 7:30 o'clock. When the battalion was formed at 7:33 o'clock there were 120 officers and men present out of a total membership of 185. Not only Lieutenant Colonel Ross, but General Harries, commanding the District of Columbia militia, were on hand promptly at 7:30 o'clock to personally note the manner in which the order was obeyed. It is only fair to explain that a regular drill of the battalion had been ordered for 8 o'clock last evening. dency is still in the air. There has been no positive agreement among the leaders of he party upon any principal candidate. Several gentlemen who are willing to immolate themselves upon the altar of duty are awaiting anxiously a word from headquarters, and a certain other gentleman

quarters, and a certain other gentleman who has shied at the nomination like a restive broncho at a swaying chapparal bush is also supposed to be interested in the final decision of the leaders.

This expression is not used offensively. It is not to be supposed that any especial coterie of men will arbitrarily name a candidate for second place on the national ticket. At the same time, it is not to be considered likely that any one will be nominated who would be objectionable to the head of the ticket and those who will confer with him. For this reason, therefore, it may be assumed that some interesting conferences will be held within the next few days, and a list rhade up of the names of candidates who would be available in every sense of the word.

Names Frequently Mentioned.

of forty-four, and from Company D, twenty-eight out of forty. A report of the assembly shows that forty-two men were "absent with leave."

Lieut. Col. Ross expresses astonishment at the existence of, such a state of affairs. He maintains that organization commanders should know that an order for a rapid assembly means that every man is needed, and that not one should be excused; that not even the regimental commander has authority on such an occasion to release any one from the obligation to attend. Therefore, it is unierstood, the responsible Three names are mentioned most fre-quently at this time-Mr. Long, Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Dolliver. Their respective qualifications are discussed and the drawbacks, if any, carefully weighed. A strong undercurrent is still running for Mr. Roosevelt, notwithstanding his repeated announcements of a refusal to stand. This sentiment comes mainly from the west, where there is said to be popular demand for his nomination. It is reinforced in New York, in certain circles, where there would be great delight in seeing Mr. Roosevelt removed from state politics and safely shelved for four years in the chair of the presiding officer of the Senate.

It is violating no confidence, however, to state there is a feeling of resentment against Mr. Roosevelt among some of the leaders of the party. These men, who would have been glad to have supported him at the outset, are irritated at his obstinacy and inclined to take the ground that it would be better not to confess that the republican party is absolutely dependent upon one man. This feeling is said to exist in high quarters. undercurrent is still running for Mr. Roose Therefore, it is understood, the responsible officers are to be called very emphatically to account for excusing the forty-two men absent last evening "with leave."

It is the intention of the regimental commander to exercise the organization in rapid assembly work until every officer and man connected therewith understands and appreciates his duties thoroughly.

A rapid assembly of Company D. 2d Battalion, was ordered last, evening by the commanding officer of the 2d Battalion. An excellent showing resulted. Only eight men

ent upon one man. T exist in high quarters.

Not From Doubtful States. In the bill making appropriations for the expenses of the District for the coming If Mr. Long represented a state which was doubtful, and which might be throw into the republican column by his nomina sum of \$29,000 for the purchase of a site tion, he would be a great deal more of favorite than he is. Some of the westerners, who are a little bit alarmed over the

and the erection thereon of a police station house north of Florida avenue. The Dis-trict Commissioners have decided to erect the house in the section bounded by Whiters, who are a little bit alarmed over the situation in the middle west, are insisting upon clinching some doubtful state with the vice presidential nomination. This is only mentioned, however, as representing one shade of feeling in the party, and it is not universal. new avenue, Spring road, 7th and 14th one shade of feeling in the party, and it is not universal.

The same argument is used in the case of Mr. Dolliver-lowa is not likely to be a doubtful state. The personal qualifications of both Mr. Dolliver and Mr. Long are unquestioned, and one of them may be nominated, but at this time, as stated, the politicians are applying exceedingly practical and utilitarian tests to the many available candidates.

In dealing with the subject the politicians, after all their talk, usually get back to New York, Indiana and Illinois, and are beating the bushes thoroughly in those states to hit upon the right man.

Hitt's Name Being Considered streets, and will ask for proposals to sell a site therein, bids for property fronting on either side of these thoroughfares to be considered.

These proposals, which must be sealed, will be received by the Commissioners until noon Saturday, the 16th instant. The lot must be not less than 50 feet front by

Hitt's Name Being Considered. A member of the republican national committee, who is not from Illinois, however and who is supposed to know what is going on in administration circles, said today that From Popular Science.

Now, how does it manage to get down its

the name of Representative Hitt of Illinois has been under discussion for the past day or two. He said he had reason to know that the administration leaders were very favorably disposed toward Mr. Hitt, about whose availability there is no question. This same person added that it was not yet definitely assured that Mr. Roosevelt is absolutely out of the running.

More Would Materialize by Keeping

In one of the large wholesale grocery

From the Saturday Evening Post.

houses of New York everybody seems so contented, so ready to chat with a visitor on other subjects than a chop of Oolong or the rise in California prunes, that consider able curiosity has been expressed concern-ing the manner in which this happy condition came about. The firm does not pay large salaries. Its men work just as long as those of competing houses. The secret was revealed by a young man who had been with the firm for a short time.

"When I went into the place," he sald, "the president took me under his wing and laid out some work. When I was solld with that he had the chief clerk turn over a few more little jobs. Then he had the manager give me a few additional duties, which seemed to fill up the time to over-flowing. A few days ago he had the secretary turn over certain city letters. I tried to attend to all these things, and succeeded for a time. Then came a big rush of business. The others did not seem to work any harder because of it, but it just swamped me. I flew around like a politician after votes on election day, but it was no use. The more I worked the worse the snarl became. Finally I got mad, took off my coat and began to get heated. About this time the president came in and saw there was something wrong. He called me into the private office and began to talk in a general way that did not seem in the least useful. He said he preferred to have his people keep their coats on except when the weather was hot; for a man who was not a laborer to take his coat off showed he was too warm or not working properly. If he was too warm, he should have the room cooled; if he was working with friction, he should oil up the bearings a little. He went on to say that when he was a brakeman he found it always paid to keep all the boxes just as cool as possible.

"About here I began to see the drift. I went out to my desk, put on my coat, looked over what was to be done, spent five minutes or so in planning how to do it, and finished everything by 6 o'clock. A few days later I told one of the other men what had been told me. He laughed and said there is a dearth of \$5,000-a-year men. This cannot mean a dearth of men with the requisite knowledge; such a view is plainly untrue. The lacking faculty or characteristic is the ability to plan instinctively while carrying on other work, so that affai large salaries. Its men work fust as long as those of competing houses. The secre

Overcome by Heat. Jacob Stevens, aged eighty years, an in-

go around with cross, surly or depressed faces. Every one who comes in contact with, or even meets as a stranger, one of these walking advertisements of an unhappy temper is affected unpleasantly by the experience. Once in awhile I would advise you to look seriously at your image as flung back by the plece of crystal in your own room. Notice especially the expression on your face, if you can catch yourself unawares. Is there a tiny wrinkle between your brows, one you can't smooth away? Do the corners of your mouth turn down so as to give you a look of discontent, or is there a sconful curve or a cruel intensity to the shutting of your lips? Beware! You've caught yourself. You are warned. mate of the Washington Asylum, was overcome by the heat about 11 o'clock this morning at the corner of 9th and 6 streets southwest. He was taken to the Emer-gency Hospital, and after receiving treat-nent went back to the institution.

Cottage at Berkeley Springs Those who desire to enjoy the pleasure home as well may secure a commodious, fully furnished house at Berkeley Springs by addressing Mrs. Breese. It is near the swimming pool and baths and has medici-nal water on the premises.

BAR ASSOCIATION MEETING. Suggestion of Possible Amendments to

The Bar Association of the District of Columbia held a special meeting late yesterday afternoon in compliance with a request of ten of its members, who desired the organization to consider the advisability of urging Congress to delay action on the proposed code of law for the District of Columbia. The adjournment of Congress yesterday without taking action of the code removed the necessity for holding the meeting, but advantage was taken of the occasion by some of the attorneys to

the occasion by some of the attorneys to give expression to their belief that errors exist in the proposed code.

After considerable discussion it was decided that a committee of nine, to be selected from among those interested in the calling of the meeting yesterday, should submit suggested amendments of the proposed code to the legislative committee of the Bar Association by the 15th of September, and that amendments which did not commend themselves to the legislative committee should be submitted to the Bar Association for consideration in October. GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

CENSORIOUS COMMANDERS.

History Merely Repeating Itself in from the London Mail.

"I told you so," was the remark of th arm-chair strategists directly Lord Roberts' published. "British officers are a stupid

If they are stupid today, then they have always been so, and it is just as well to note, before jumping to hasty conclusions, that the same charge generally has been hurled at the heads of the officers serving in the most successful armies the world has For instance, Wellington made a very cen

orious allusion to Gen. Spencer's attempt to quell the mutiny among the Spanish troops during the peninsular war, and also for neglect of golden opportunities, in a most sarcastic dispatch: "Gen. Spencer should have struck an important blow at he French, but only made a demonstration

should have struck an important blow at the French, but only made a demonstration of landing, and having thus materially aided the insurrection, returned to Cadiz. • • • I have placed him under arrest."

A parallel case to that of Lieut, Col. Thorneycroft is given by Napler of a subordinate officer taking unwarrantable authority upon himself, with dire results.

At Sierra the French were in a tight corner, and just at a juncture when they were wavering, "Quartermaster General Donkin sent orders to withdraw the troops engaged. Suchet, thus relieved at a most critical moment, immediately occupied a position across the defile, with his flanks on the heights. • • Nothing could have been more discreditable than the impunity with which Suchet was permitted to withdraw troops already sufficiently beaten to have secured a decisive victory to a commander who should have seen and seized such an opportunity."

Generally speaking Wellington in his discretization.

secured a decisive victory to a commander who should have seen and seized such an opportunity."

Generally speaking, Wellington in his dispatches hardly ever had a good word for any one but Picton, and he sent three coincels home in one batch after his great victories in the Pyrenees.

Napoleon's letters, too, are full of strong criticism of his officers. He always averred that they were "all fools except Soult."

Perhaps a century ago, even more so than at the present day, nothing pleased an officer more than to be mentioned favorably in a dispatch, and nothing was dreaded so much as a censure. Bonaparte was well aware of this, and never lost an opportunity of bestowing praise or blame.

In one letter he called his chief equerry, Gen. Vigogne, "a good-for-nothing rascal," and even went so far in venting his displeasure on the unfortunate officer as to strike the equerry a severe blow on the head with a riding whip. Napoleon disliked literary men, and it is safe to say that the war correspondent of our own day would have had a very bad time with him. M. de Chateaubriand, a noted litterateur of the early part of the nineteenth century, provoked the emperor's ire considerably by his outspokenness anent the peninsular war, and came near spending the rest of his life in a dungeon. To quote Bonaparte himself: "If Chateaubriand goes on in this way I will have him sabered on the steps of the Tulleries."

"If Chateaubriand goes on in this way I will have him sabered on the steps of the Tuileries." If British officers are stupid they are at

least in good company. One of the best least in good company. One of the best German military critics has written that Blucher understood nothing whatever of the conduct of war." and that "the staff history of the 1870-71 campaign shows innumerable blunders on the part of the officers of every grade."

LUNCH BASKET BRIGADE.

A Chicago Fair Feature That May Be Repeated in Paris.

from towns and cities, who were determined to see the big show at the least possible expense. They had figured the whole thing out months in advance, and reduced eeonomy to a scientific formula that simply defied extortion. The numerous world's fair wolves who fully expected to devour all strangers on sight gave up the basket brigade as a bad job, and its memory is still a source of bitterness and reviling. still a source of bitterness and revilling.
My observation of recent travel convinces
me that exactly the same element will be
conspicuous among the exposition visitors
from this side. I have already seen numerous parties of tourists from the Pacific
coast and the southwest generally who
were heading for Paris and evidently going
on strict lunch-basket tactics. Many of
them were young teachers, who have probably been saving up for the trip for a year
or so, and they were not spending one
penny that could possibly be saved. Of
course, the term lunch basket is merely a
figure of speech, but some of them were
actually provided with rations which had
been calculated to last from the time they
left home to the time they took the ship. I
can imagine the indignation of the Parisian tradesman when he strikes that crowd."

Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—U. S. 3s, coupon, \$500 at 103%. American Security and Trust, 10 at 200. Arlington Fire Insurance, 10 at 140. Capital Traction, 20 at 104%, 100 at 104%. City and Suburban Railroad, 7 at 43, 7 at 43, 3 at 43. Washington Gas, 100 at 55, 100 at 55, 50 at 55,

ington Title, 3½ bid, 4½ asked. District Title, 3½ bid, 18 allroad Stocks.—Capital Traction, 164½ bid, 104% asked. Capital Traction scrip, 168½ bid, 107 asked. City and Suburban, 40 bid, 45 asked. Georgetown and Tenleytown, 20 bid. 45 asked. Georgetown Gas, 54 bid. Georgetown Gas, 54 bid. Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, 69 bid, 70 asked. Pennsylvania, 36 bid. Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 190½ bid, 190% asked. Lanston Monotype, 125 bid, 13% asked. American Graphophone, x11½ bid, 12 asked. American Graphophone preferred, 11½ bid, 13 asked. Panenantic Gan Carriage, 15 bid, 20 asked. Washington Market, 12 bid. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 175 asked.

FINANCE AND TRADE

Trouble in China Inspires Distrust in Stock Market.

ANOTHER DULL DAY ON 'CHANGE

Some Good Buying of the Coal

Roads' Shares.

pecial Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, June 8.-The early trading

n today's stock market showed a tendency oward improvement, but the movement faded into duliness as its predecessors have done. London was willing to buy a few shares, but only in moderate volume. The foreign markets are disturbed over the Chinese situation and are not in condition to take large blocks of American shares. As the fears subside, as they do upon the occasional diplomatic assurances that serious trouble will be averted, attention turns o the American railway department.

Today's local movement presented little of interest outside of the buying of the coal shares. The demand for Reading issues was called good, the preferred stock being advanced under liberal purchases. Jersey Central was taken quietly, and ru-mors of important consolidations were again rife. Pennsylvania and Baltimore

again rife. Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio always appear in these rumors as the leasing or purchasing parties. The fact that recent alliances have been made along similar lines lends color to these unconfirmed reports.

The general list was irregular in its midday movement, the supply of the Pacific stocks appearing to be more than equal to the demand. There was no pressure to sell, in the ordinary sense, but every attempt to advance the price met such a supply of stock as to cause an abandonment of the movement. The semi-panic in the Berlin market for home securities has been taken advantage of by traders to offer the Pacific shares down and to create the impreslific shares down and to create the impres-

cific shares down and to create the impression of foreign liquidation.

The crop situation is not altogether promising to this group and is a factor in the present neglect. Northern Pacific was weak at times in spite of its increased dividend prospects and its splendid statement of current earnings. For the fourth week in May the increase was \$197.404, or a total gain of \$472.507 for the month. From July 1 the increase has been \$3,903.158. The directors may be relied upon to sanction a liberal disbursement to shareholders, even though the increased payment may not be

liberal disbursement to shareholders, even though the increased payment may not be officially designated as regular.

The calling in of another \$5,000,000 of government deposits from the national banks, taken in connection with preparations for the usual semi-annual disbursements, was made much of by traders. The money market is quite able to take care of these demands without material change in its relations toward borrowers, either as ts relations toward borrowers, either as o the volume of funds or the rate charged. The action, however, suggested a desire o cut down the amount of such deposits prior to the second political convention and the action revived political discussion. The short interest in American Sugar prior to the second political convention and the action revived political discussion.

The short interest in American Sugar made the price look firm during the morning, the dividend of 1½ per cent being virtually recovered at one time. The demand outside of the short interest was small and failed to hold the price. The earnings of the company, now that rates have been advanced, are said to be almost on the same liberal scale which prevailed during the period of 12 per cent dividends. This view is rather extreme, perhaps, but the street is convinced that policy and politics combine in delaying one of the most important announcements that the Sugar management has been able to devise in years. This evidence of the inopportune situation discourages belief in higher prices. Good news will not advance prices, and the opposite movement must prevail within the limits of a traders market.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. New York Stock Market.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. La-denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.

12 34 190 241/2 801/2 12 34 190 2414 8012 12 33½ 188½ 24¼ 80 12 83% 188% 24% 80 Chic. & G. Western..... Colorado Fue! and Iron 3376 6632 12212 113 79 154 Northern Pacific..... Northern Pacific, pfd.... Pacific Mail. Pennsylvania R. R. Phila.& Reading, 1st pfd Southern Kailway, pfd.
Texas Pacific...
Tenn. Coal and Iron...
Union Pacific...
Union Pacific. pfd.... S. Leather. pfd......

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore June 8.—Flour firmer; unchanged; receipts, 17 365 barrels; exports, 288 barrels. Wheat firm; spot and June, 74\a744\square, 14\square, 16\square, 16

Government Bonds.

r cents, registered	100	* *** *	
r cents, registered, 1908-1928	109	10914	
r cents, soupon, 1908-1928	109	10914	
cents, registered, 1907	114%	11+1/2	
r cents, coupon, 1907	11514	115%	
r cents, registered, 1925	13414	134%	
r cents, coupon, 1925	13414	1343	
cents, registered, 1904	11314	113%	
cents, coupon, 1904	11314	1133	
2s. w. i	1031/4	103%	
	15000377	-cean	
in, Provisions and Cotto	II MEGI	rkets.	
ICAGO, June 8.—Grain:			
Charles Title	-	/W	

Sept......
Ribs—July......
Sept.....
NEW YORK, June S.—Cotton:
Open. High.
S.40 8.50
8.13 8.17
7.80 7.84
7.65 7.68 Low. 8.40 8.12 7.80 7.65

Rumor Affects Price. There is a rumor in local financial circles

that it is the intention of the Washington Gas Company to declare an extra dividend of \$1 per share, payable the 1st of July.
The advance of about two points in the market price of the stock during the past month is looked upon as due to this rue mored action of the company.